"IF YOU SEE IT IN

VOL. LX.-NO. 226.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE WIND-SWEPT STATES.

TPSILANTI SUFFERS SEVERELY, BUT NOBODY IS KILLED.

A Great Beal of Damage to Michigan-Freight Cars Blown on a Main Track Cause a Smash-up-Large Death Roll in Missouri -World's Fair Roofs the Worse for the Encounter - Bitzsard in the Northwest,

DETROIT, April 13.—The storm of last night revalled all over the southern portion of the art, where most of the damage was done and several lives lost. The principal towns to enfor from the storm were Ypsilanti, whose business section was almost entirely destroyed; Rea, where many buildings were wrecked, Mrs. Jacob Hiser killed, and her husand fatally injured ; Clarksville, at which place one house was blown down and an unknown woman killed, and Royal Oak, where Thomas Brick and his wife were burned to death in the rules of their home and several others injured. ruins of their nome and several others injured.
As far as can be learned this is the total number of casualties. From smaller places throughout the State stories of minor damages are coming in. Crops of all kinds suffered considerably, hundreds of acres of orchards were destroyed, farmhouses, barns, and outbuildings were demolished or badly damaged lences, telegraph, telephone, and electric light wires broken down, and trees were uprooted. Many head of stock were also killed. The total loss will foot up several hundred thousand

Ynsilanti is in a lamentable condition and business is suspended, owing to the havon caused by last night's storm. Almost all of the principal business blocks and stores, the Opera House, Post Office, hotels, and several dwellings were either demolished or badly damaged. Houses were lifted from their foundations, buildings were unroofed, and walls tumbled into the streets a mass of ruins. In some places the debris is piled fif-

teen feet high.

All the electric light and other wires were blown down and to-night the city is in dark-ness. The heavy rain which followed the storm added largely to the damage of the tocks of goods left exposed in the wrecked stores. The most remarkable thing in consection with the storm is the lack of fatal or even serious accidents. There were man; serrow escapes. So far as known not a life will be lost as a result of the storm. Roughly estimated, the total loss is between

\$100,000 and \$150,000, divided among many persons. The losses include: Cleary Business College, partially destroyed, \$25,000: Opera House, only front wall left

collapsed. \$15,000; Curtis carriage factory, complete ruin, \$20,000; W. W. Worden, paints and oils, \$1,000; R. C. Dolson, owner four new brick blocks, \$4,000; Scharf tag, label, and box factory, \$3,000; Laibel block, \$5,000; George Norman, owner Occidental Hotel and Areada Block, \$4.000; J. L. Hunter, Supervisor Ypellanti township, lost barn, two horses, and many sheep, \$2,000; Stephen A. Deniker, residence, \$4,000. Somewhere near one hundred and fifty dwellings and barns were destroyed to damaged, on which the loss is estimated at

and hit dwellings and barns were destroyed at daugued on which the loss is estimated at 13.000.

At Hea, three miles on the Cincinnati, Jacksen and Mackinaw road, but one hullding sade on its feundation. Overmyer's large total and goods are scattered broadcast. In Jacob Hisag was killed, while her husband cannot recover. Mrs. Henry Crane had a leg broken, while her two farmhouses were handered and two farmhouses were handered and two horses were killed. The massenger train on the Flint and Fore hands are seasonger train on the Flint and Fore hands had been blown seroes the track near Merelith. The engine was dismantled and the baggage ar and a passenger coach were completely weeked. A travelling man named Helwan or Melwing, Ludington, Mich. had less bookee and was badly cut about the load. Express Messenger Armstrong and Baggaganas Herrill were injured.

At Chesterfield, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, about ferty-five miles from here, two reight cars standing on a side track were blown square across the main track just a few minute shead of the Toront express due in Detroit at 8:45 P. M. This train does not step at Chesterfield, but passes through at a terrific rate of speed. The engineer on the express saw the freight cars on the main track, but before he could slacken speed he had run his train into the ditch, and the three coaches giled upon each other. The languageman was the only one seriously hurt. He was badly cut about the beasengers all miraculously escaped.

MESOURI.

MIMBOURI.

Br. Lours, April 13.—Though two nights and a day have passed since the tornadoes fore their way through Missouri from southwest to morthwest, the reports of damage and loss of life are still coming in. The towns which suffered most are comparatively small and nearly all are in the western part of the State on a strip lying to the southeast of Kansas City. A summery of the casualities shows the following result; the list of dead and injured being corrected and verified to the bost possible extent:

fent:
At Hawkins Bank-Dead: William Asher,
with a havy in his arms; Andrew Day, Mrs.
James Wilson, Mrs. William Asher, John D.
Day, John Dill; an unknown three-monksold child. old child.

Injured—Ivavid Williams. Dr. H. H. Browne. Glarence Jacob. Mrs. Clarence Jacob. Henry Lay. John Condray and daughter. James Shumate. Mrs. David Williams. B. Jerry. Mrs. B. Jerry, Mrs. Win Condray. Ira Lease. Mrs. Ira Jesse and her mother. Mrs. John Dill. L. L. Dabsey. John Wilson and his two boys. Mrs. Joseph Shumate. Mrs. Henry Brown and child. Andy Hamby, wife, and six children. All of the above are injured seriously.

At Lexington, the dead are: Anna Walker. Mrs. John Luke and her brother. Farris Walker, and a negro boy.

Mrs. John Luke and her brother, Farriss Walker, and a negro boy.
Injured William Fountain. Mrs. Joseph Hutchinson, and A. Walker.
At Stanbury, Mrs. Ward is dead, John Ward and Johnson Shelton are fatally hurt, and two unknown women are dead.
At West Plains, John Tompkins and boy are hadly injured.

and Johnson Shelion are fatally hurt, and two unknown women are dead.

At West Plains, John Tompkins and boy are badly injured.

At Steelville, Charles Adair, D. M. Groen, and five unknown persons are dead.

At Reg City, Dairy Stanley, colored, is dead; A. H. Kelly and wife may die, Hugh McFlroy was fatally injured. Mrs. Wm. Powers, fatally injured; Mrs. Wm. Williams, terribly burned under a stove; Mabel Hutchinson, dying.

The storm left little to the survivors with which to begin little over again. Houses, barns, stock, everything was swept before the storm's fury. At Hawkir, bank the scene was horrible. About fifty clitzens from Salem, including all the doctors, went down as soon as word reached there of the disaster, and many of them are there still, as they are needed there to nurse the wounded and care for the dead. When relief came there was not a soul in the place who had a morsel to eat for twenty-four hours, as provisions, cook stoves, &c., were all blown away. Farmers from the surrounding country came nobly to their assistance.

At one farmhouse there were thirteen persons wounded. In one of the cottages left standing a sad scene was witnessed. Mrs. Wilson was lying in sight of her dying baby and calling on the doctors to save its life, not thinking of herself.

A call signed by the Mayor of Salem has been issued saking the people to meet to take steps toward aiding the sufferers.

In Texas county much damage has been done and soveral lives lost.

At Higginsville eight persons were killed outright and three more will probably die from their wounds, and twenty-five were wounded. Those killed outright were Mrs. Alary Lake and two brothers, two children of William Walker, Daisy Btanford (colored), and Mrs. William Walker, Daisy Btanford (colored), and M

dray is:
Allied John Dill, John Lay, Andy Lay, Mr.
Asher, Mrs. Asher, Mrs. James Wilson and

baby.
Injured—T. H. Coudray, arm broken: H. H. Brown, head out and injured internally; infant shild of William Asher, injured about the body; two young sons of John Wilson, legs broken: Mrs. John Dill, badly bruised.

Stour City, Ia. April 13.—A strong wind has prevailed throughout this section since yesterday, and for this reason, and because of feeds in Codar and Dixon counties, Neb., which were in the track of the storm nothing definite of the damage in that section can be obtained, although it is reported that much damage was done to farm property. The country from which no tidings have been received

extends nearly 100 miles west from Akron, where the heaviest damage was done.

At Newton the tornade demolished houses, barns, outbuildings, farm machinery, &c. Three persons were seriously injured in the family of William Haskin, he himself having a leg broken. His wife had her collarbone broken, and one of his children an arm broken, ira Livingston suffers in the loss of buildings and stock to the amount of \$3,000. W. E. Roseman lost a good barn, and so did John Dixon.

man lost a good barn, and so did John Dixon.

ILLINOTS.

CRIDAGO, April 13.—The buildings at Jackson Park suffered considerably from the high winds this morning. The Masufacturers' building suffered most, fully 500 feet of the glass roof being broken. The tall buildings in the northeastern portion of the grounds were also damaged, especially the towers on the State buildings. The battle ship Illinois was considerably shaken up.

In Machinery Hall several riffs are seen in the roof, and also in the Agricultural building. Last night's wind wrecked a row of seven new three-story houses at Seventy-seventh atreet and Duncan avenue.

INDIANA.

INDIANA.

INDIANA.

INDIANA.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.—Belated reports of the storm damage along the Monon are coming in this morning. The town of Borden was flooded and thousands of dollars in property carried away.

MADISON, Wis., April 13.—A high wind, almost a hurricane, struck the city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, blowing down several treast in Capitol Park and shattering a few lights of glass in the State House.

THE NORTHWEST.

St. Paul. April 13.—At Ellendale the seeding, which is almost one-third completed, has been paraiysed by one of the worst blizzards over seen there. It began snowing and blowing at dark on Wednesday night and has kopt it up incessantly ever since, and there is every reason to believe it will continue throughout another night. Prairies hereabouts are alive with stock, and great suffering will undoubtedly follow.

THE GREAT BELGIAN STRIKES. They Are Still Sprending Everywhere Scores of Pactories Closed.

BRUSSELS, April 13.-The strike begun by labor leaders as a protest against the rejection by the Chamber of Deputies of the Universal Suffrage bill, which resulted yesterday in an attack upon the Parliament building by a mob, which was only dispersed after repeated charges by mounted police, is still spreading. In the vicinity of Mons, the capital of the province of Hainut, which is always prominent in labor disturbances, 15,000 men are on strike. Fifteen mines and two factories in the central

At Verviers, an important manufacturing town fourteen miles east of Liège, sixty-five

work.

As soon as Hearno heard the child's story he left the team and started on a run for Bit-ner's. Before he could reach the house flames broke from the windows and by the time he reached the place the building was all ablass. Bitner was seen running for the woods just before the tire broke out, going in the direction of Whitewater. It is supposed that he shot both women and then set fire to the house.

shot both women and then see are to house.

When the embers had cooled enough to permit it, a search was made for the bodies and they were found burned to a crise.

Then a party of farmers, with shotguns and repes, set out to find litter.

In the mean time news of the tragedy had been sent to the sheriff at Janesvilla and he responded with a posse and joined in the hunt with the intention of giving litter the benefit of legal proceedings.

Hoys and Thomas Get the Garden Thentre

Hoyt and Thomas Get the Garden Theatre for Eight Years.

Managers Hoyt and Thomas, who engaged the Madison Square Theatre after Manager A. M. Palmer gave it up, for the production of Playwright Charles H. Hoyt's farce comedies. will have to retire from the Madison Square will have to retire from the Madison Square playhouse next September, as the theatre in to be torn down to make room for an extension to the Flith Avenue Hotel.

It was reported last night that Messrs. Hoyt and Thomas had secured the lease of the Garden Theatre for eight years. Manager Palmer had arranged to succeed Manager T. Henry French at the Garden, but he found it to his interest, it was said last night, to dispose of his lease to Playwright Hoyt. Mr. Palmer would neither affirm nor deny the report last night.

THE GIRL'S NAME UNKNOWN.

MYSTIFICATION ABOUT THE ELEVATED RAILROAD SUIGIDE.

A Theatre Programme Found On the Station Which Herman G. Direks Says He Cave to Johnson Tenser Last October Birche's Name and Address Written On It-No Said the Bend Girl Resembled Johnnna-Her Reintives Thought So, Too-But Johanna Is Alive and Well-She Remembered the Programme Also. The young woman who threw herself under

he wheels of a locomotive on the Third avenue elevated railroad at the up-town Fourteenth street station at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning has not been identified. Her remains, the face uninjured, lie in a pine box in the Morgue. and several persons have thought that they certain or mistaken. When the young woman attracted the attention of the ticket chopped at the station she was walking up and down the platform and let one train pass her.

The ticket chopper, Frederick Boyle, accosted her, and asked her what was the matter. She looked at him a moment, murmured "I'm in trouble," and then resumed her walk. When the train which left the City Hall station at 1:23 o'clock was a few yards from where she was standing she took two steps forward and threw herself over on the tracks. She landed face downward across both tracks, and before the engineer could even reverse the lever the engine was on her.

The engineer was James Hough of 1.418 Avenue A. The conductor was John Freese of 2.179 Third avenue. Hough saw the woman jump. He pulled open the sand bex with hand while with the other he reversed the lever. The train went only about ten feet after striking the woman, and as soon as it stopped Engineer Hough and his fireman. Arthur Davis, jumped down on the track, and found the body wedged in between the left-hand

driving wheels.

In the horrible mutilation of the body the face was not even scratched. The motor was jacked up, and by 3 o'clock the remains had been extricated and carried to the Fifth street police station. Until the track was cleared. ut trains ran by on the middle track. The

Fifteen mines and two factories in the central of the control of t

address on a piece of paper for Miss Tenzer, He afterward learned that his daughter had written it on an old programme of the Columbus Theatre.

Mr. Direks was certain that the writing on the scrap of programme was his daughter's. He told the resporters where they could find Miss Tenzer's family in Brooklyn. Her half brother. John, lives at 572 Clinton street, and her sister was the wife of Augustus H. Itjen, the wealthy Brooklyn coal dealer and ex-Alderman and ex-Supervisor.

The girl herself was not on good terms with her relatives, he said, and preferred living out as a domestic to living with them. She had a full sister, he said, a Mrs. Spicker, living at 10 Heid avenus. The reporter brought Mrs. afull sister, he said, a Mrs. Spicker, living at 10 Heid avenus. The reporter brought Mrs. Itjen, Mr. Tenzer, and Mrs. Spicher over to the Morgue, where they found the pine box, surrounded by about fifty women. According to the Morgue keeper women had been coming all day to look at the body, and saying that it looked like Lillie this and Nellie that.

Mrs. Itjen said the face looked like Johanna's. Mrs. Spicker said so, too, but said that the dress was not Johanna's. Miss Tenzer had been to see Mrs. Spicker then had broken with a young man who had been paying attention to her, and that she "didn't know whether she was standing on her feet or on her head."

Mr. Tenzer looked at the body and said that he thought it was that of his half sister.

It was finally decided to go to the girl's place of employment, at 531 Hanceck street, Brooklyn, and find out if she was there. She was there, and in her usual health.

The resemblance between the dead woman and Miss Tenzer is remarkable. Both have a great mass of dark hair, and both brushed it in the same way, back from the forchead. Miss Tenzer wears a pair of acrew sarrings something like those found in the ears of the dead woman, and also a band ring.

But much more remarkable. Both have a great mass of dark hair, and both brushed it in the same way, back from the forchead

which Direks says he gave to Miss Tenzer in October should be found near where the girl who looks like Miss Tenzer committed suicide yesterday. That the police regard as a mystification of the first order.

Miss Tenzer recollected being at Direks's in October, and that he had given her a memorandum of his address.

"What was it written on?" the reporters asked.

"A piece of paper, I think," she said. "I don't remember very well."

"Was it on a theatro programme?"

"Oh, it was so long ago I don't remember. I think it was on a piece of paper or a card."

She said that she couldn't remember what had become of the raper; also that she had gone right home on Wednesday night from Mira, Spicker's house and stayed there.

Direks asys that the address on the card picked up on the station is in his handwriting. but that he can't remember giving it to anybody. Also he can't remember giving his address, written on a Columbus Theatre programme, to anybody but Johanna Henzer. Writing an address on a theatre programme is not an unheard-of way of scraping an acquaintance in a theatre; or mentioning it and letting the girl write it down.

The police expect to find the man "Ed," and think that if they can make the Bernard woman talk they can find him.

ACCUBED BY A CRAZY WOMAN.

Mrs. Dubols and Her Granddaughter Ar-Mrs. Martha Dubols, a wealthy woman of Sea Cliff, and her pretty sixteen-year-old granddaughter Miss Lillian Dubois Treadwell,

were prisoners in the Second precinct station house in Long Island City last night. They had been arrested at their homes in Sea Cliff by Detective Owen Kavanagh of Long Island City on warrants issued by Justice Noble of that city accusing them of poisoning tood. The complainant was Mrs. Margaret

Cooney of Sea Cliff. Both prisoners were well dressed and appeared somewhat bewildered. A heavy black veil hid Mrs. Dubois's face. There were plenty of tears in her pretty granddaughter's bright

brown eyes.

Aside from the distress occasioned by her arrest, she was suffering from an abscess in one of her ears, and at times the pain seemed unendurable. They were accompanied by John H. Doncourt, Miss Treadwell's step-father.

John H. Doncourt, Miss Treadwell's stepfather.

An hour after they were brought to the station house ex-Mayor Gleason became bondsman for both in the sum of \$2,000 each. They
were forthwith released and took the 10:10
train on the Long Island Hailroad for Garden
City, from which point they drove to their
homes the last train for Sea Cliff having left
earlier in the evening.

Mrs. Cooney, the woman who made the complaint was permitted, out of charity, to live in
Mrs. Dubois's barn until July last, when she
was ordered out on account of her uncleanly
habits. She refused to ge, however, and the
services of a constable were required to get
her off the place with her two children.

The disposses took place on July 11, and it
was on that day Mrs. Cooney alleges Mrs.
Dubois, with the aid of her granddaughter,
attempted to poison her and her children.

In addition to giving her shelter it appears
the Dubois family kept her in food to some extent. On this day Mrs. Cooney avers that Mrs.
Dubois sent her in a pot of coffee that made
them all deathly sick.

She took the remainder of the coffee to
Bellevue Hospital, she asserts, where it was
analyzed, and the doctor there told her he
found Paris green enough in the coffee to kill
a horse.

Persons living in Glen Cove and Sea Cliff

PASTOR TODD TO BE OUSTELL

Voted Out of Bellmore's Presbyterian Pulpit by 23 to 2, Owing to his opposition to church entertainnonts, parties, and dancing, the Rev. John H. Todd of the Bellmore Presbyterian Church his congregation, and at a special meeting of the requested to send in his resignation by May 1. asking him to resign. He was present, but evening with his bowed head in his hands, the nounced the elder part of the gathering looked

with sympathy on the humbled figure. The Rev. Mr. Todd's views as to social amusements were so extreme, that a short time ago he actually refused part of his salary, asserting that it was the proceeds of an entertain ment, and that his conscience would not permit him to accept it. He would go hungry first, he said.

The young women of the congregation now

first, he said.

The young women of the congregation now say they have complaints of a more serious nature to make against Mr. Todd. They say he has been writing them letters which were not lit to be read. The letters contained advice as to how the young women should conduct themselves in their every day life, but those who received them say the advice was carried beyond decener. Miss Nannie L. Smith, 18 years old, one of the prettiest girls in the church, is said to have received two letters. Miss Libby Hunt, 20 years old, also received a letter from the pastor. She expressed her horror over it to her companions, and said it was not fit to be read. The contents of the letter was such, she asserted, that she would be ashamed to repeat the substance to her dearest friend.

Miss Radie Clark, who now resides in Brooklyn with her parents, is said to have received a similar letter. In addition to this, it is said, Mr. Todd insisted on stopping members of his congregation on the street and repeating Seripture texts to them or reading from his Bible, which he always carried with him.

Mr. Todd is about six feet tail. He came from Cleveland, O., and was greatly liked when he first entered on his duties in Bellmore. He had nothing to say last night regarding the phatically there was anything objectionable in his letters of advice. They were such he asserted, as any loving parent, solicitious for the welfare of a daughter, could have written with the utmost propriety.

SUES THE STANDARD FOR \$1,000,000. The City of Toledo Brings Action Against

TOLEDO, April 13.-A damage suit will be brought by the City of Toledo to-morrow morning against the Standard Oil Company. and others, for \$1,000,000 alleged damage The suit grows out of the chain of suits

which have attended the construction of the city's natural gas plant.
The defendants include about forty prominent men. All those who appeared in legal proceedings against the City Pipe line are in-cluded, and capitalists in New York, Oli City, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, and Cleveland who are known to own stock in the Standard are on the list. The petition charges conspiracy to prevent the ety of Toledo constructing the

the list. The petition charges conspiracy to prevent the etr of Toledo constructing the gas plant and procuring territory. There are four counts in the petition.

Three of these counts are based on injunction suits begun in the Common Pleas, Circuit, and United States District courts. It is charged that none of these suits were entered in good faith, but all were in pursuance of a conspiracy made and entered into for the purpose of damaging the city of Toledo, and that they did damage the city of Toledo, and that they did damage the city of the amount of at least \$1,000,000.

The fourth count charges that the Standard Oil Trust in pursuance of its unlawful combine and conspiracy, purchased and published a newspaper in Toledo: that it purposely and malledously set on foot rumors and reports in the financial centres of the world derogatory to the credit of the city for the express purpose of preventing the city for the express purpose of preventing the city for the express purpose of preventing the city for the suit can be sustained and that the full amount will be realized by the city. The petition is a voluminous one.

POSTMAN ECKLES'S MURDER. One of the Seven Accused Italians Found

The trial of Angelo Sautori, on e of the seve

Italians indicted for the murder of Letter Carrier Peter J. Eckles. on the ferryboat Dakots of the Grand street line, on the night of Jan 2, was concluded yesterday in the Court was condition yesteriary in the Court
of Oyer and Terminer in Brooklyn, and the
case given to the jury.

During the fight Eckles received a fatal stab
wound near the heart. The seven Italians
were arrested when the boat reached the slip.
Bhortly after 10 o'clock last night the jury
brought in a verdict of murder in the second
degree. The trials of the other six prisoners
will follow at once.

SUN OFFICE, APRIL 14-4 A. M. END OF THE PROTECTORATE

United States Forces Withdrawn from Honolulu.

OUR FLAG HAULED DOWN.

Hawaiian Flag Now Floats Over the Public Buildings.

Commissioner Blount, While Informing the Provisional Government that the Protectorate Must End, Said that No Foreign Government Would Be Allowed to Interfere in Hawaiian Affairs Pending the Negotiations with the United States-Four Hundred Provisional Troops, with Gatling and Hotchkiss Guns, Massed in Front of the Buildings When the Stars and Stripes Were Hauled Down-A Rumor that a Japanese War Vessel Would Try to Take Possession of the Islands. but Mr. Blount Sald that Such an Attempt Would Be an Act of Hostility Against the United States-All Quiet,

HONOLULU, April C. via San Francisco, April 13.-The Stars and Stripes, which for two months have floated from the Government building, have been hauled down, and the remaining forces from the United States cruiser Boston have been sent aboard. Nothing indicative of American authority remains in Honolulu, save Minister Stevens and Commissioner James H. Blount of Georgia. the latter of whom sits in his easy chair at his cottage, cogitating no one knows what.

On April 1, in the presence of a crowd numporing probably two thousand persons, Lieut. Draper, Marine Officer of the Boston, blew the notes of the retreat from his bugle, and "Old Glory" sank from the sight of the throng, and was replaced by the colors of the Hawalian monarchy, which still remains the flag of the island-

The report that Commissioner Blount would order the American flag down and the protestorate abolished got abroad on the night of March 31, preceding the day of the occurrence. but did not become general. It created at first among the American party a feeling of consternation, not altogether unmixed with indignation

This was due, pernaps, to the fact that Blount has maintained a Chinese wall about the purposes of his mission here and has satsiled neither side as to whether he came as an envoy to investigate or a Minister to negotiate in a matter of vital importance to them. On the afternoon of March 31 the Commissioner held a lengthy and secret conference with President Dole and the Ministry at which he notified them of his intention to declare off the protectorate established by Minister Ste-

It is understood that he gave as his reason therefor that the Washington administration did not regard the protectorate as necessary. and, further, that it was incompatible with any diplomatic negotiations that might be arranged between the two countries.

interference in Hawaiian affairs by any foreign power. Conscious of their strength, in view of the latter assurance, the provisional Fovernment somewhat rejuctantly acquiesced in the Commissioner's decision and prepared to order out their forces to maintain the peace and order, which had continued almost un-

At 9 o'clock on the morning of April 1, Presi-Dole and the Cabinet visited the barracks and inspected the men under arms. At 10 o'clock Companies A. B. C. and D of the Volunteers assembled, making with the regulars about

men in all. The hour for hauling down the American flag had been fixed for 11 o'clock. As early as So'clock in the morning, however, the streets had begun to fill, the street corners being discussed-not without some heat, it must be said-the unlooked-for action of the American Commissioner, which it was first feared would have the effect of making the natives openly

arrogant, if not hostile.

This suspicion subsequently proved to be unfounded. Those residents who were inclined to support the Commissioner quoted constitutional and international law to sustain the contentions that the flag had ultimately to come down, and the upshot of the argument was the mutual assumption and assertion of the idea that " the Provisional Government could sustain itself anyhow."

At the palace the jumble of natives, Chinese, Japanese, half-caste, and Portuguese and whites, on foot, on horseback, and in carringes, waited to see the flag that "never came down" come down. On the faces of the American residents were looks of chagrin. while broad grins overspread the faces of many of the natives. The majority of the onlookers, however, preserved a stolid silence. Just before the minute hand of the clock in the tower reached the hour of 11 the regular troops of the provisional Government, under command of Capt. John Good, marched smartly into the enclosure before the Government building and were ordered into line on the left of the entrance.
Following them came Company A of the

volunteers, Capt. Ziegler, who stationed themselves on the right of the entrance. Immediately in the rear of them came Battery D. Capt. W. C. Wilder, ir., with one Gatling gun and two Hotchkiss field pieces, which were placed in position to silence a hostile demon-stration, should any occur. Company D of volunteers, Capt. Gunn. was left in charge of the barracks, and Company U was stationed about the palace. The provisional Government forces were all

under command of Col. J. M. Soper. Inside the Government yard were President Dole and members of his Cabinet, Chief Justice Judd. and other officials; officers from naval vessels in the harbor; prominent residents, and representatives of the press.

As the hand of the clock reached the minute past the hour Lieut. Draper stepped forth, amid a sudden hush of the throng, and, facing

Drawn by unseen agencies, the flags sank from sight, and a minute later the Hawaiian emblem was hoisted to its place. Scarce Parior fuits.—special sale of parior suits at James B. Kenne & Co. 's. 1,857 and 1,859 3d av. and 201 East 77th at. Weekly and monthly payments taken—ada.

the Government building, raised the bugli

and sounded the call in a clear and distinct

second accompanied the transformation. Some of the Mobican's officers, as they turned slowly away, said that while the withdrawal of the flag might be the proper thing in interna-tional law, they personally felt as if "we had no right to be here and witness the act."

Capt. Zeigler marched into the hallway of the building with a Gatling gun and field piece and stationed men at the various entrances. The other troops were marched to the par-racks. Lieut. Draper and his squad of marines proceeded to Camp Boston, and, under order from Admiral Skerrett, evacuated the quarters

has had held so long.

They marched to the boat landing and embarked to go at oard the Boston and remain indefinitely. Thus ended another episode in

Hawalian history. Commissioner Blount remains much of an American sphinx to the majority of the people here. He is a good questioner, but is not so endy at imparting information. About the only public knowledge had of him here is contained in a letter from President Cleveland to President Dole, dated March 11, in which Mr.

Clevelynd says:
"I have made choice of James H. Blount, one of our distinguished citizens, as my special Commissioner to visit the Hawalian Islands to make a report to me concerning the present status of affairs in that country. He is well informed of our sincere desire to cultivate and maintain to the fullest extent the friendship which has so long existed between the two countries, and in all matters affecting relations with the Government of the Hawalian

Islands his authority is paramount.

"My knowledge of his high character and ability gives me entire confidence that he would use every endeavor to advance the interests and prosperity of both Governments, and render himself acceptable to your Excellency."

This sounded well, but to a divided people both sides of which may be considered as waiting on his individual action before shaping their course, something more was expected of the Commissioner. The Royallets, in view of Blount's first official act, which was unaccompanied by any word of explanation, are

greatly encouraged.

It is known that Minister Stevens was not informed of the Commissioner's intention to lower the flag, and the provisional Govern-

United States, and that American interests demanded that such be repelled. No hostile demanded that such be repelled. No hostile demonstration, however, has been made by any party up to this writing.

So many rumors have been circulated regarding the intentions of the Mikado's representatives that the officers of the cruiser and the consul have been led to make denials of the reports. The officers of the Japanese cruiser called on Admiral Skerrett a few days ago and assured him that no hostile intentions were entertained.

The Admiral responded good naturedly, but dryly invited the attention of his visitors to official data containing a comparative statement of the power of the guns of the Naniwa and Hoston, nonchalantly remarking, as was said by another naval officer on some similar occasion. It that the United States is making some of the best guns in the world."

The Consul, in a newspaper interview, denied that he had received a communication from Commissioner Blount regarding the attitude of the United States, and claimed that there was no foundation for the report that his Government would interfers in Hawaiian affairs.

his Government would interfere in Hawaiian affairs.

He stated positively that neither he nor any attaché of the Consulate had received any overtures from the Queen, though he admitted that he suspected the deposed sovereign had leanings toward Japanese assistance.

He declined to say whether he had ledged any protest with the provisional Government against the proposed annexation of the country to the United States, but said that it was the intention of the Japanese Government to claim the same elective franchise for their subjects as those which citizens of other nations enjoy.

claim the same such that the subjects as those which citizens of other nations enjoy.

Commissioner Blount has been receiving much attention from Hawaiian residents, who are frequent callers upon him, and he has been loaded down with expressions of good will, flower wreaths, and invitations to native entertainments.

The Hoyalist organs profess to find much cause for satisfaction in alleged expressions of the Commissioner to his visitors, but there is no reasen to believe their published versions are correct.

cause for satisfaction in alleged expressions of the Commissioner to his visitors, but there is no reason to believe their published versions are correct.

A delegation from the Annexation Club, headed by Dr. J. S. McGrew, called upon the Commissioner on March 31, and an address was formally read, setting forth the satisfaction of the association, now comprising two thousand members, representative of the intelligence, respectability, and wealth of the community, at the appointment of Mr. Biount, and expressing confidence that the most searching examination and analysis will disclose the fact that the present Government was established as a matter of necessity and duty in the interest of humanity and civilization, and my as a scheme to promote the selfish objects of any clique.

Hope was expressed that a treaty of annexation may soon be accomplished between Hawaii and the United States, which, while securing all the safeguards of a free and stable diovernment to all natives, aboriginal Hawaiians as well as to those of foreign ancestry, will entail no burdens on the United States, but, on the contrary, prove a source of additional strength and satisfaction. Mr. Blount, in replying, said:

"Gentlemen, you will very readily understand that I can make no reply to this address. My negotiations will be conducted entirely with your Government."

A committee from the Hawaiian Patriotic Loague called on the Commissioner this afternoon following the withdrawal of the Protectorate, and presented a memorial adopted at a mass meeting on March 30, reciting that while the Hawaiian people are anxious to promote the closest and most intimate political and commissioner this afternoon following the withdrawal of the Protectorate, and presented a memorial adopted at a while the Hawaiian people are anxious to promote the closest and most intimate political and commissioner this afternoon following the withdrawal of the Protectorate, and presented a memorial adopted at a while the Hawaiian people are anxious to promote the closest a

ruler.

Mr. Blount assured the committee that their memorial would receive due attention at his hands and be presented to President Cleveland.

THREE KILLED AT A FIRE.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MRS. AINSWORTH AND TWO OF REE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Third May Die-She Might Have Saved Herself and Them If She Had Not Last Her Presence of Mind-Help Came Too Late-Narrow Escape of Other Tenants

of This Frame House in Williamsbarell Three people were burned to death and several others seriously injured at 5% P. M. yes-terday by a fire which destroyed the rear of a four-story, double frame, sheet-iron front flat. at 892 Broadway, Williamsburgh. The dead

Mrs. WILLIAM ALTEWORTH, 37 years old. HARRY AINSWORTS, 7 years old. ANNIE AINSWORTS, 25 years old.

The injured are:

Joste Atksworte, 4 years old, face and hands burned and partly suffocated. Mrs. Karn Abans, 64 years old, face and hands

urned, Mrs. Annie Bock, bands burned. GRORGE WANGLER, 1st years old, of 580 Ruchwick are nue, face and hands burned.

The house is one of a row that was built seven years ago by Henry Monday of 341 Third avenue, this city, and was known as a railroad flat. The entrance to the upper stories was from a door on the side, and thence by a winding staircase to the centre of the second floor. The lower part of the build-ing was occupied by Charles Fuehrer. Jr., a saloon keeper, who lived with first flat over his store. Mrs. Kate Adams, a widow, occupied the other half alone. The second flat was tenanted by William Ains-

worth, an electrician, with his wife and four

children, the youngest a nine-months-old in-

fant, and John Bock, his wife, and four sons. On the third flat lived John Koch and his wife. Eva, the latter being the ignitress of the house, and John Kenner, his wife, and three children. It was about 5:20 o'clock when Saloon Keeper Fuehrer, who was behind the bar, and Jan-itrees Koch, who was sewing in her kitchen with the hall door open, smelled smoke. Both ran into the hall. Fuehrer was convinced there

informed of the Commissioner's intention to lower the flag. and the provisional Government to lower the flag. and the provisional Government tealled on Commissioner in a body on April 3, returning his official visit of March 30, when he was introduced by Commissioner's flowers and presented his credentials.

The conference at Blount's cottage lasted over an hour. Attorney-General Smith, in speaking of it, said that while the Commissioner gave them no direct assurances of any kind beyond that the United States would atlow to be such as the control of the commissioner and did not think their interests while the Commissioner, and did not think their interests while the Commissioner, and did not make too much of the was satisfied Mr. Hourt was practically a proper manner, and he would restret to have the question made a partisan political one in the United States.

President Dole said the hoped the newspaper correspondents would not make too much of the was satisfied Mr. Hourt was practically and the commissioner as the commissioner as the commissioner as the commissioner and did not think their interests of the commissioner and did not the commissioner and did not think their interests of the commissioner and did not think their interests of the commissioner and the commis

Tolleeman Thomas Fagan of the Vernon are nue station, who was on duty at Broadway and Myrtle avenue, three blocks away, was told of the lire by a boy. He ran to the house, and at the door heard that Mrs. Alnaworth and her children were still in the building and were probably burned to death. Fagan entered the house, and got as far as the head of the second stairway when he was driven back by the fire and smoke.

He ascended to the roof of the adjoining house, 890 Broadway, from which he went over the open ser. Whom hand started to or to the open ser. Whom hand started to the second flat. He was again driven out by the smoke.

In the mean time 16-year-eid George Wangler ran up the stairs of the burning building, and either on the second-story stairs or at the head of the stairs in the hall he pleked up Mrs. Alnaworth's baby and carried the little one through the blinding smoke and fire down to the street, where he gave the child to Folicaman Alexander Quinn.

Truck N was the fit or nise a ladder they yound the elevated failtend structure and telegraph wires in the way. Not until the wires were chopped away could a ladder they yound the elevated failtend structure and telegraph wires in the way. Not until the wires were chopped away could a ladder be put up against the house. Several firemen entered the front windows of Mrs. Alnaworth's rooms with lanterna.

In the kitchen they stumbled over her dead body. She was lying in such a position as to indicate that when she disappeared from the fire escape back into the kitchen she went to the bedroom, where she got the baby, and tried to go down the stairs. She dropped the little one in the hall and went back to her indicate that when she disappeared from the fire serape back into the kitchen she went to the bedroom, where she got the baby, and tried to go down the stairs and the fire serape back into the kitchen when he went to how here to want the kitchen when he reached be added to the street was also dead beside her mother. Harry was found unconscious near the kitc

Next Sanday's Herald will contain the prise winning dasign of the best dressed woman, adjudged by a com-mittee of prominent modistes and artists to be the best of the hundreds sent in to compete for the Herald's prise. Adv. Oigarettes are agreeable and unequalled. The are not made by the trust-Adu.